

CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. to 6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently Amended) A method of evaluating the effectiveness of an antiviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising:

- (i) collecting a sample from an HIV-infected patient;
- (ii) determining in said sample each of the following nucleic acids:
 - a) a first nucleic acid encoding an HIV reverse transcriptase comprising:
 - 1) at least one mutation chosen from the group consisting of 88E, 101H, 101N, 101P, 101Q, 101T, 103H, 103S, 179I, 179E, 181V, 190E, 190S and 190T; or
 - 2) a combination of at least two mutations 103R and 179D, in which the presence of said first nucleic acid correlates with resistance to at least one a Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NNRTI);
 - b) a second nucleic acid encoding an HIV reverse transcriptase comprising at least one mutation chosen from the group consisting of 69S-[S-S], 184G, 215V, 44D, 44A, and 118I, in which the presence of said second nucleic acid correlates with resistance to at least one a Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NRTI); and
 - c) a third nucleic acid encoding an HIV protease comprising:
 - 1) at least one mutation 88T; or
 - 2) a combination of at least two mutations 33F and 90M, in which the presence of said third nucleic acid correlates with resistance to at least one a Protease Inhibitor (PI);

whereby the presence of one of the nucleic acids in step (ii) correlates with the effectiveness of said antiviral therapy.

8. to 37. (Canceled).